



CALIFORNIA LABOR MARKET REVIEW



California

Labor Market Review

February 2014

Quick Facts:

(Data are Seasonally Adjusted)

CA Unemployment Rate

February	2014	8.0%
January	2014	8.1%
February	2013	9.4%

U.S. Unemployment Rate

February	2014	6.7%
January	2014	6.6%
February	2013	7.7%

CA Nonfarm Employment

February	2014	15,350,400
Month Over Change		0.4%
Year Over Change		2.2%

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California Labor Market Review is a monthly publication of the California Employment Development Department's Labor Market Information Division (LMID). For additional labor market information and this publication in PDF, please visit LMID's website at:

www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov

The California unemployment rate was 8.0 percent in February, down 0.1 percentage point from January. California's nonfarm payrolls gained 58,800 jobs in February, following a revised 32,000-job loss in January. Educational and health services (up 15,800) gained the most jobs in February, while manufacturing (down 2,600) lost the most jobs among the major industry sectors. (Data are seasonally adjusted.)

California Labor Force Trends							
(Thousands of Persons, Seasonally Adjusted)							
LABOR FORCE STATUS	YEAR AGO	MONTH AGO	CURRENT	MONTH-OVER CHANGE		YEAR-OVER CHANGE	
	Feb 13	Jan 14	Feb 14	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
		<i>Revised</i>	<i>Preliminary</i>				
Population	29,562	29,858	29,882	24	0.1%	320	1.1%
Labor Force	18,621	18,574	18,610	36	0.2%	-11	-0.1%
Employment	16,879	17,068	17,113	45	0.3%	234	1.4%
Unemployment	1,742	1,506	1,497	-9	-0.6%	-245	-14.1%
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.4	8.1	8.0	-0.1	----	-1.4	----
LF Participation Rate (%)	63.0	62.2	62.3	0.1	----	-0.7	----

Note: All data are for the civilian, noninstitutional population, 16 years and older. "LF" is labor force. Data may not add due to rounding. The unemployment rate is calculated using unrounded data.
Source: EDD, Labor Market Information Division, BLS Labor Force Model.

U.S. Labor Force Trends							
(Thousands of Persons, Seasonally Adjusted)							
LABOR FORCE STATUS	YEAR AGO	MONTH AGO	CURRENT	MONTH-OVER CHANGE		YEAR-OVER CHANGE	
	Feb 13	Jan 14	Feb 14	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
		<i>Revised</i>	<i>Preliminary</i>				
Population	244,828	246,915	247,085	170	0.1%	2,257	0.9%
Labor Force	155,511	155,460	155,724	264	0.2%	213	0.1%
Employment	143,464	145,224	145,266	42	0.0%	1,802	1.3%
Unemployment	12,047	10,236	10,459	223	2.2%	-1,588	-13.2%
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.7	6.6	6.7	0.1	----	-1.0	----
LF Participation Rate (%)	63.5	63.0	63.0	0.0	----	-0.5	----

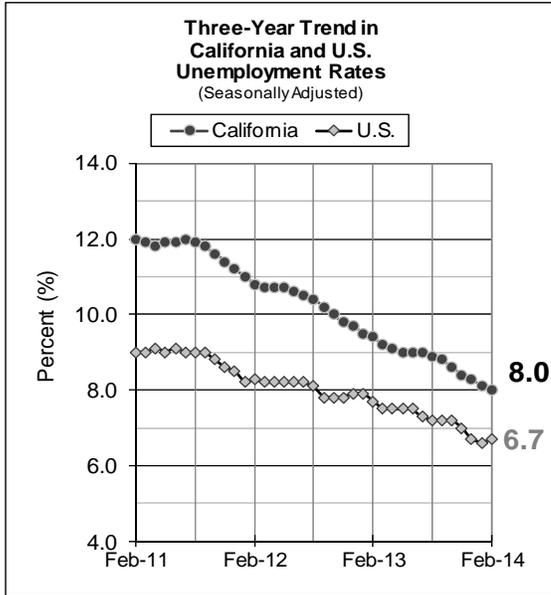
Note: All data are for the civilian, noninstitutional population, 16 years and older. "LF" is labor force. Data may not add due to rounding. The unemployment rate is calculated using unrounded data.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, "U.S. Employment Situation" News Release, Table A-1.

Business Cycle Trends in California Labor Force							
(Thousands of Persons, Seasonally Adjusted)							
LABOR FORCE STATUS	EXPANSION PEAK (*)	RECESSION LOW (*)	CURRENT MONTH	CALIFORNIA CHANGE DURING U.S. RECESSION		CALIFORNIA CHANGE DURING U.S. EXPANSION	
	Dec 07	Jun 09	Feb 14	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
			<i>Preliminary</i>				
Population	27,426	27,924	29,882	498	1.8%	1,958	7.0%
Labor Force	18,064	18,235	18,610	171	0.9%	375	2.1%
Employment	17,014	16,143	17,113	-871	-5.1%	970	6.0%
Unemployment	1,050	2,093	1,497	1,043	99.3%	-596	-28.5%
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.8	11.5	8.0	5.7	----	-3.5	----
LF Participation Rate (%)	65.9	65.3	62.3	-0.6	----	-3.0	----

(*) Date of expansion peak and recession low are those established by the National Bureau of Economic Research.

Note: All data are for the civilian, noninstitutional population, 16 years and older. "LF" is labor force. Data may not add due to rounding. The unemployment rate is calculated using unrounded data.
Source: EDD, Labor Market Information Division, BLS Labor Force Model.

Unemployment Rate Gap Between California and U.S.



- California's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 8.0 percent in February, down 0.1 percentage point from January, and down 1.4 percentage points from one year ago.
- In comparison, the U.S. unemployment rate was 6.7 percent in February, up 0.1 percentage point from January, and down 1.0 percentage point from one year ago.
- Civilian employment increased by 45,000 in February to 17,113,000 persons, following an increase of 50,000 in January. On a year-over basis, civilian employment was up 234,000 persons (1.4 percent).
- Unemployment decreased by 9,000 in February to 1,497,000 persons. This followed a decrease of 26,000 persons in January. The number of unemployed was down 245,000 persons (14.1 percent) from February 2013. Over the year, the California civilian labor force was down 11,000 persons (0.1 percent) in February 2014.

Employment Status and Unemployment Rates Vary Among Demographic Groups

By race and ethnicity, the February unemployment rate for blacks was 14.8 percent, Hispanics 10.0 percent, and whites 8.4 percent. Over the month, the unemployment rate for blacks decreased 0.4 percentage point, while the rate for Hispanics and whites each decreased by 0.1 percentage point.

By age group, the unemployment rate was highest for Californians aged 16-19 years at 29.8 percent, up 0.1 percentage point from January. The rates for the five age groups between 20 and 64 years ranged from 6.4 percent to 14.8 percent.

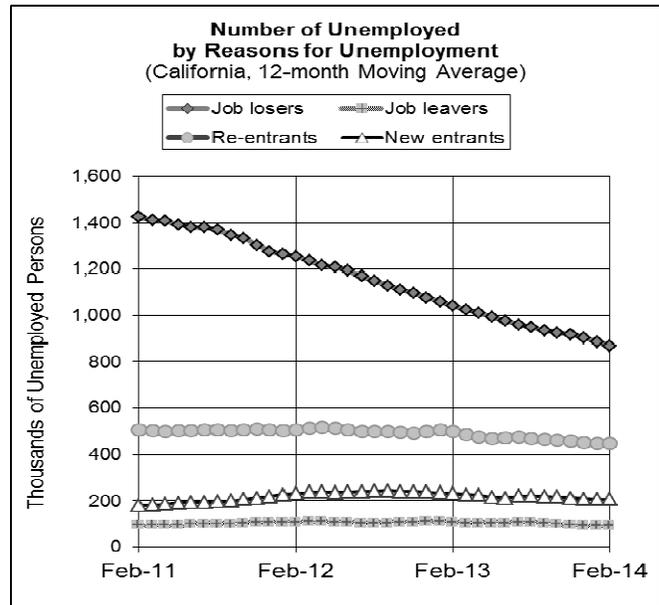
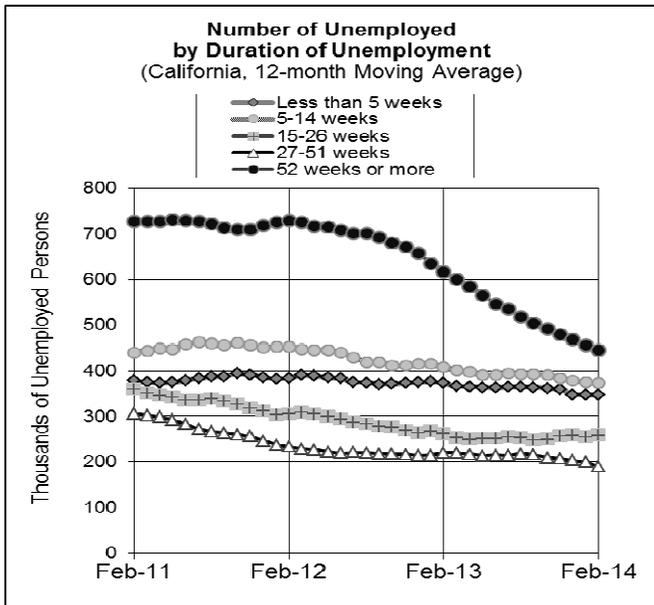
Over the month, those aged over 55 years experienced the largest decline, a 0.3 percentage point drop in unemployment rate. Those aged between 20 and 34 years experienced a 0.1 percentage point decline. The unemployment rate for those aged between 35-54 years old was unchanged. The only age group that experienced an increase in unemployment rate was those aged 16-19 years, up 0.1 percentage point.

Employment Status	Feb-13	Dec-13	Jan-14	Feb-14
Total, Age 16+				
Labor Force	18,518	18,656.5	18,641	18,621
Employed	16,638	17,000.0	17,008	17,007
Unemployed	1,880	1,656.5	1,633	1,614
Unemployment Rate	10.2%	8.9%	8.8%	8.7%
Male, Age 16+				
Labor Force	10,154	10,218	10,210	10,200
Employed	9,124	9,289	9,295	9,292
Unemployed	1,030	929	915	908
Unemployment Rate	10.1%	9.1%	9.0%	8.9%
Female, Age 16+				
Labor Force	8,364	8,439	8,431	8,421
Employed	7,514	7,711	7,713	7,715
Unemployed	850	728	718	706
Unemployment Rate	10.2%	8.6%	8.5%	8.4%
Both Sexes, Age 16-19				
Labor Force	599	577	570	559
Employed	392	405	401	392
Unemployed	206	172	169	166
Unemployment Rate	34.5%	29.8%	29.7%	29.8%
White, Age 16+				
Labor Force	13,921	13,888	13,899	13,911
Employed	12,555	12,694	12,716	12,743
Unemployed	1,366	1,194	1,183	1,169
Unemployment Rate	9.8%	8.6%	8.5%	8.4%
Nonwhite, Age 16+				
Labor Force	4,597	4,769	4,742	4,710
Employed	4,083	4,306	4,292	4,265
Unemployed	514	463	450	445
Unemployment Rate	11.2%	9.7%	9.5%	9.5%

Note: The sum of employment and unemployment may not exactly add to the amount of labor force, due to rounding on a 12-month moving average.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

California Unemployment by Reason and Duration

- Job losers comprised the largest group of unemployed persons categorized by reason (867,000 persons or 53.7 percent of all unemployed). Job losers have declined 19,000 persons (2.1 percent) over the month and 173,000 persons (16.6 percent) since February 2013. Labor force re-entrants were the next largest reason group, accounting for 446,000 persons (27.7 percent) of all unemployed persons in February.
- By duration, the largest group of unemployed persons was those who had been unemployed 52 weeks or more (446,000 persons or 27.6 percent of total unemployed). The next largest group was those who had been unemployed 5 to 14 weeks (373,000 persons or 23.1 percent of total unemployed). The number of persons unemployed 52 weeks or more declined over the month by 10,000 (2.2%) and has decreased 171,000 (27.7 percent) since February 2013.



Unemployment by Duration, California							
(Number and Percent of Persons Unemployed, 12-month Moving Average)							
DURATION	YEAR AGO	MONTH AGO	CURRENT	MONTH-OVER CHANGE		YEAR-OVER CHANGE	
	Feb 13	Jan 14	Feb 14	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Number (1,000s)	1,880	1,633	1,614	-19	-1.2%	-266	-14.2%
Less than 5 weeks	372	346	346	0	0.0%	-26	-7.0%
5 to 14 weeks	409	375	373	-2	-0.6%	-35	-8.6%
15 to 26 weeks	262	256	259	3	1.2%	-4	-1.4%
27 to 51 weeks	220	200	190	-10	-5.0%	-30	-13.7%
52 weeks and over	617	456	446	-10	-2.2%	-171	-27.7%
Percent of Unemployed (%)							
Less than 5 weeks	19.8%	21.2%	21.5%	0.3	----	1.7	----
5 to 14 weeks	21.7%	23.0%	23.1%	0.1	----	1.4	----
15 to 26 weeks	14.0%	15.7%	16.0%	0.3	----	2.0	----
27 to 51 weeks	11.7%	12.3%	11.8%	-0.5	----	0.1	----
52 weeks and over	32.8%	27.9%	27.6%	-0.3	----	-5.2	----

Note: Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

Full-time and Part-time Employment; Persons Not in the Labor Force

- The majority (79.4 percent) of all employed Californians usually work full time (35 hours or more per week in all jobs).
- There were 1,257,000 persons who worked part time involuntarily, also known as "part time for economic reasons." They comprised 7.4 percent of all persons at work during the survey week. The number of persons who worked part time for economic reasons decreased by 95,000 (7.0 percent) from February 2013.
- Persons not in the labor force increased by 47,000 (0.4 percent) in February to 11,114,000. Over the past year, the number of persons not in the labor force increased by 272,000 (2.5 percent). The number of persons who are not in the labor force but want a job decreased by 24,000 (2.7 percent) from January and has decreased by 136,000 (13.6 percent) to 865,000 since February 2013.

Full-time and Part-time Employment, California							
(Number and Percent of Employed Persons, 12-month Moving Average)							
WORK SCHEDULE	YEAR AGO	MONTH AGO	CURRENT	MONTH-OVER CHANGE		YEAR-OVER CHANGE	
	Feb 13	Jan 14	Feb 14	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Number (1,000s)	16,638	17,008	17,007	-1	0.0%	369	2.2%
Usual Work Week Schedule							
Usually full time	13,106	13,472	13,500	28	0.2%	394	3.0%
Usually part time	3,532	3,536	3,508	-29	-0.8%	-25	-0.7%
Percent of Employed (%)							
Usually full time	78.8%	79.2%	79.4%	0.2	----	0.6	----
Usually part time	21.2%	20.8%	20.6%	-0.2	----	-0.6	----
Part-time For Economic Reasons							
At work part time for economic reasons	1,352	1,278	1,257	-21	-1.6%	-95	-7.0%
... usually full time, at work part time	283	261	256	-5	-2.1%	-27	-9.7%
... usually part time, at work part time	1,069	1,016	1,001	-15	-1.5%	-68	-6.3%
Percent of Employed (%)							
At work part time for economic reasons	8.1%	7.5%	7.4%	-0.1	----	-0.7	----
... usually full time, at work part time	1.7%	1.5%	1.5%	0.0	----	-0.2	----
... usually part time, at work part time	6.4%	6.0%	5.9%	-0.1	----	-0.5	----

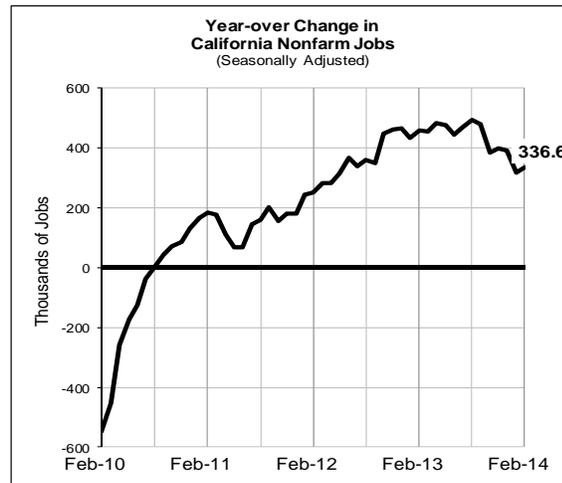
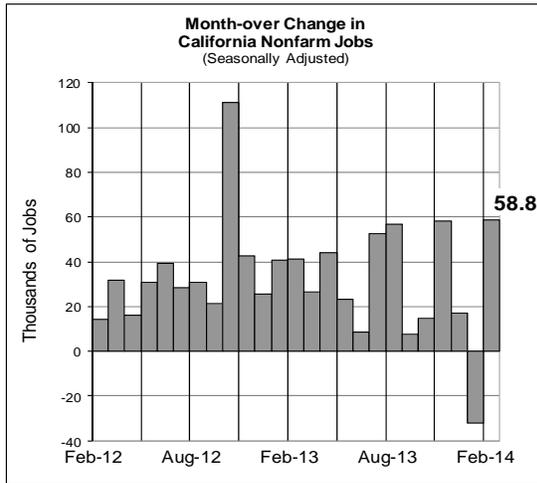
Note: Detail may not add to total due to rounding. In all jobs, full time is 35 or more hours per week; part time is less than 35 hours. Among those who usually work full time, working part time for economic reasons consists mainly of persons citing "slack work," because there is insufficient demand for the employer's goods and services to support more work hours. Among those usually working part time, the most often stated reason for working part time for economic reasons was "inability to find full time work." The number includes those who cite such a reason for working part time only if the person actually worked part time during the survey week.
Source: EDD, Labor Market Information Division, BLS Model and Current Population Survey (CPS).

Persons Not in the Labor Force, California							
(Number and Percent of Persons Not in the Labor Force, 12-month Moving Average)							
DISCOURAGEMENT	YEAR AGO	MONTH AGO	CURRENT	MONTH-OVER CHANGE		YEAR-OVER CHANGE	
	Feb 13	Jan 14	Feb 14	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Number (1,000s)							
Not in the labor force...	10,843	11,068	11,114	47	0.4%	272	2.5%
... but want a job	1,001	889	865	-24	-2.7%	-136	-13.6%
... and searched recently	475	413	401	-12	-2.8%	-74	-15.6%
... and available to work	365	324	314	-9	-2.8%	-50	-13.8%
... and discouraged	128	115	113	-2	-1.7%	-15	-11.9%
Percent of NILF (%)							
Want a job	9.2%	8.0%	7.8%	-0.2	----	-1.4	----
... and searched recently	4.4%	3.7%	3.6%	-0.1	----	-0.8	----
... and available to work	3.4%	2.9%	2.8%	-0.1	----	-0.6	----
... and discouraged	1.2%	1.0%	1.0%	0.0	----	-0.2	----

Note: "NILF" is "not in the labor force". Detail may not add to total due to rounding. "Searched recently" means in the past 12 months. "Discouraged" are, specifically, those persons not currently looking for work because they are discouraged over job prospects.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

Nonfarm Payroll Employment

Statewide there were 15,350,400 jobs in total nonfarm industries in February, a gain of 58,800 jobs from last month. This followed a revised 32,000-job loss in January and a 17,200-job gain in December.



- Nationwide, nonfarm payrolls were up 175,000 jobs (0.1 percent) over the month and up 2,158,000 jobs (1.6 percent) over the year. In comparison, California jobs were up 58,800 (0.4 percent) over the month and up 336,600 jobs (2.2 percent) since February 2013.
- Nonfarm payrolls in California have grown over the past year in eight sectors: construction (6.2 percent); professional and business services (4.0 percent); educational and health services (3.4 percent); leisure and hospitality (3.0 percent); information (2.4 percent); other services (1.8 percent); trade, transportation and utilities (1.8 percent) and government (0.3 percent).
- Private sector employment in California, which excludes government, increased by 53,300 jobs over the month. Over the last year, employment in California's private sector increased by 328,400 jobs (2.6 percent).

California Nonfarm Payroll Employment by Industry Sector
(Thousands of Jobs, Seasonally Adjusted)

	YEAR AGO	MONTH AGO	CURRENT	MONTH-OVER CHANGE		YEAR-OVER CHANGE	
	Feb 13	Jan 14	Feb 14	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
		<i>Revised</i>	<i>Preliminary</i>				
Total Nonfarm	15,013.8	15,291.6	15,350.4	58.8	0.4%	336.6	2.2%
Mining and Logging	30.9	30.7	30.9	0.2	0.7%	0.0	0.0%
Construction	624.4	649.1	663.2	14.1	2.2%	38.8	6.2%
Manufacturing	1,251.2	1,251.9	1,249.3	-2.6	-0.2%	-1.9	-0.2%
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	2,781.4	2,827.2	2,832.2	5.0	0.2%	50.8	1.8%
Information	442.1	451.1	452.8	1.7	0.4%	10.7	2.4%
Financial Activities	780.8	779.9	780.7	0.8	0.1%	-0.1	0.0%
Profess. & Business Serv.	2,299.1	2,382.7	2,391.9	9.2	0.4%	92.8	4.0%
Educational & Health Serv.	2,278.5	2,340.8	2,356.6	15.8	0.7%	78.1	3.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,647.1	1,687.9	1,697.2	9.3	0.6%	50.1	3.0%
Other Services	512.5	521.8	521.6	-0.2	0.0%	9.1	1.8%
Government	2,365.8	2,368.5	2,374.0	5.5	0.2%	8.2	0.3%

Data may not add due to rounding.

Source: EDD, Labor Market Information Division, Current Employment Statistics (CES) Program.

California Labor Force and Job Numbers, Most Recent 8 Months

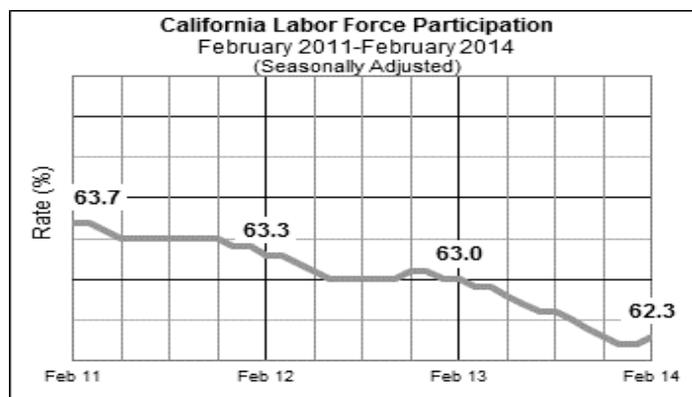
(Employment and Unemployment, Thousands of Persons)
(Nonfarm Payroll Employment, Thousands of Jobs)

	Jul 13	Aug 13	Sep 13	Oct 13	Nov 13	Dec 13	Jan 14	Feb 14
Not Seasonally Adjusted								
Working-aged Population	29,694.00	29,722.00	29,750.00	29,779.00	29,806.00	29,831.00	29,858.00	29,882.00
Labor force	18,714.00	18,647.00	18,646.00	18,555.00	18,573.00	18,501.00	18,555.00	18,621.00
Employment	16,958.00	16,979.00	17,068.00	16,973.00	17,044.00	17,039.00	16,969.00	17,044.00
Unemployment	1,756.00	1,667.00	1,578.00	1,582.00	1,529.00	1,463.00	1,586.00	1,577.00
Unemployment Rate	9.40	8.90	8.50	8.50	8.20	7.90	8.50	8.50
LF Participation Rate	63.00	62.70	62.70	62.30	62.30	62.00	62.10	62.30
Total Nonfarm	15,045.90	15,155.80	15,205.30	15,327.40	15,426.80	15,446.40	15,173.20	15,274.00
Total Private	12,809.50	12,887.80	12,873.40	12,939.00	13,010.40	13,046.70	12,800.70	12,872.90
Mining and Logging	31.30	31.20	31.20	31.00	30.70	30.30	29.90	29.60
Construction	651.50	660.60	656.70	654.50	656.20	650.70	636.90	643.20
Manufacturing	1,262.70	1,272.80	1,270.40	1,255.00	1,249.70	1,243.90	1,238.10	1,238.20
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	2,796.30	2,810.10	2,805.90	2,824.50	2,905.10	2,931.30	2,821.80	2,804.30
Information	450.60	454.20	453.70	457.10	465.20	463.60	451.10	452.80
Financial Activities	788.60	788.30	782.70	782.30	778.10	780.50	776.00	777.80
Professional and Business Services	2,332.10	2,356.70	2,354.50	2,377.10	2,373.40	2,383.60	2,356.50	2,379.50
Educational and Health Services	2,270.30	2,286.70	2,307.40	2,350.70	2,352.60	2,361.80	2,330.10	2,367.60
Leisure and Hospitality	1,708.30	1,709.20	1,694.40	1,686.50	1,678.30	1,685.00	1,647.50	1,663.20
Other Services	517.80	518.00	516.50	520.30	521.10	516.00	512.80	516.70
Government	2,236.40	2,268.00	2,331.90	2,388.40	2,416.40	2,399.70	2,372.50	2,401.10
Seasonally Adjusted								
Working-aged Population	29,694.00	29,722.00	29,750.00	29,779.00	29,806.00	29,831.00	29,858.00	29,882.00
Labor force	18,603.00	18,593.00	18,580.00	18,568.00	18,557.00	18,550.00	18,574.00	18,610.00
Employment	16,926.00	16,932.00	16,948.00	16,970.00	16,993.00	17,018.00	17,068.00	17,113.00
Unemployment	1,677.00	1,661.00	1,632.00	1,598.00	1,564.00	1,532.00	1,506.00	1,497.00
Unemployment Rate	9.00	8.90	8.80	8.60	8.40	8.30	8.10	8.00
LF Participation Rate	62.60	62.60	62.50	62.40	62.30	62.20	62.20	62.30
Total Nonfarm	15,168.90	15,225.70	15,233.50	15,248.10	15,306.40	15,323.60	15,291.60	15,350.40
Total Private	12,803.80	12,843.30	12,851.10	12,873.80	12,927.60	12,946.40	12,923.10	12,976.40
Mining and Logging	30.30	30.10	30.40	30.00	30.30	30.70	30.70	30.90
Construction	636.40	640.80	642.40	644.30	651.60	654.40	649.10	663.20
Manufacturing	1,251.50	1,252.10	1,252.30	1,248.10	1,254.70	1,251.50	1,251.90	1,249.30
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	2,807.10	2,812.00	2,812.50	2,813.90	2,841.10	2,841.70	2,827.20	2,832.20
Information	450.60	454.20	453.70	457.10	465.20	463.60	451.10	452.80
Financial Activities	786.00	785.90	784.50	781.60	778.90	778.90	779.90	780.70
Professional and Business Services	2,336.40	2,349.00	2,354.40	2,360.70	2,364.10	2,372.60	2,382.70	2,391.90
Educational and Health Services	2,315.00	2,326.50	2,325.70	2,333.40	2,332.80	2,338.20	2,340.80	2,356.60
Leisure and Hospitality	1,674.90	1,675.10	1,679.10	1,687.60	1,689.20	1,696.60	1,687.90	1,697.20
Other Services	515.60	517.60	516.10	517.10	519.70	518.20	521.80	521.60
Government	2,365.10	2,382.40	2,382.40	2,374.30	2,378.80	2,377.20	2,368.50	2,374.00

Labor Force Participation Rates

The Labor Force Participation Rate (LFPR) is the civilian labor force expressed as a percentage of the civilian noninstitutional population.

California's LFPR increased by 0.1 percentage point in February.



Manufacturing Payrolls and Hours and Earnings

On a seasonally adjusted basis, manufacturing payrolls were down 2,600 jobs in February. This follows a gain of 400 jobs in January. Over the year, manufacturing was down 1,900 jobs.

On an unadjusted basis, manufacturing was up 100 jobs over the month. Durable goods gained 500 jobs in February after a loss of 3,200 jobs in January. Nondurable goods were down 400 jobs in February after losing 2,600 jobs in January. Of the 20 industries in manufacturing, 8 showed increases, 9 showed decreases and 3 had no change in employment over the month. The largest job change was in chemical manufacturing which decreased 1,700 jobs. Over the year, manufacturing was down 100 jobs.

Manufacturing hours and earnings increased in February. Average weekly earnings went up to \$865.16, an increase of \$20.40 from January and average hourly earnings were up 14 cents to \$21.05. Average weekly hours for California production workers in manufacturing were up 0.7 hours to 41.1 in February.

CALIFORNIA HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS IN MANUFACTURING													
2008	40.0	40.6	40.9	41.2	40.8	40.9	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.6	40.6	40.7
2009	39.6	37.5	38.9	38.4	38.9	39.1	39.2	39.8	39.5	39.9	40.5	40.4	39.3
2010	39.7	39.2	39.6	39.9	40.2	40.0	40.1	40.2	39.9	40.3	40.4	40.9	40.0
2011	40.8	40.7	40.9	40.7	41.3	41.3	40.9	41.2	41.3	41.8	41.2	41.0	41.1
2012	40.8	40.8	40.9	40.7	40.7	41.2	41.2	41.4	41.6	41.3	41.3	41.5	41.1
2013	40.5	40.9	41.2	40.8	41.1	41.5	40.7	41.1	41.4	41.3	41.1	42.0	41.1
2014	40.4	41.1											
AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING													
2008	16.56	16.54	16.60	16.65	16.62	16.68	16.69	16.69	16.94	17.01	17.17	17.33	16.79
2009	17.43	17.46	17.64	17.72	17.68	17.77	17.68	17.67	17.82	18.02	18.42	18.47	17.82
2010	18.51	18.70	18.87	18.89	18.98	19.00	18.87	18.90	19.12	19.07	19.14	19.23	18.94
2011	19.32	19.31	19.26	19.64	19.55	19.39	19.42	19.31	19.46	19.53	19.72	19.89	19.48
2012	20.12	19.91	19.86	20.32	20.17	20.12	20.10	20.00	20.27	20.33	20.49	20.66	20.20
2013	20.92	20.90	20.86	20.97	20.85	20.87	20.87	20.91	20.90	20.83	20.93	21.05	20.91
2014	20.90	21.05											
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING													
2008	662.40	671.52	678.94	685.98	678.10	682.21	679.28	677.61	687.76	694.01	697.10	703.60	683.21
2009	690.23	654.75	686.20	680.45	687.75	694.81	693.06	703.27	703.89	719.00	746.01	746.19	700.47
2010	734.85	733.04	747.25	753.71	763.00	760.00	756.69	759.78	762.89	768.52	773.26	786.51	758.29
2011	788.26	785.92	787.73	799.35	807.42	800.81	794.28	795.57	803.70	816.35	812.46	815.49	800.61
2012	820.90	812.33	812.27	827.05	820.92	828.94	828.12	828.00	843.23	839.63	846.24	857.39	830.42
2013	847.26	854.81	859.43	855.58	856.94	866.11	849.41	859.40	865.26	860.28	860.22	884.10	859.90
2014	844.76	865.16											

NOTE: Hours and earnings data for 2012 and 2013 have been revised and are based on the March 2013 Benchmark.

SOURCE: EDD, Labor Market Information Division, Current Economic Statistics Group.

Hours and Earnings at a Glance

Average Weekly Earnings			Average Hours Per Week			Average Hourly Earnings		
FEB 2013	JAN 2014	FEB 2014	FEB 2013	JAN 2014	FEB 2014	FEB 2013	JAN 2014	FEB 2014
\$854.81	\$844.76	\$865.16	40.9	40.4	41.1	\$20.90	\$20.90	\$21.05

Nine Sectors Gained Jobs, Two Lost in February

Within nonfarm industries, nine sectors saw month-over job gains while two sectors saw a month-over job decline. The sectors with increased employment in February were: educational and health services (15,800); construction (14,100); leisure and hospitality (9,300); professional and business services (9,200); government (5,500); trade, transportation and utilities (5,000); information (1,700); financial activities (800) and mining and logging (200). Sectors that lost jobs in February were: manufacturing (2,600) and other services (200).

Industry Sector Highlights

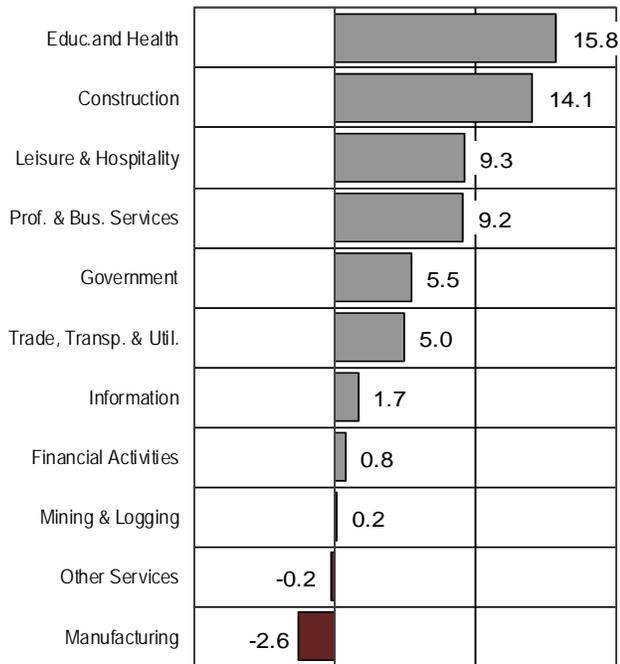
- Mining and logging payrolls increased 200 jobs in February. January's payrolls were unchanged. Over the year, sector employment was unchanged (0.0 percent).
- Construction payrolls increased by 14,100 jobs in February. This followed a 5,300-job loss in January. Over the year, sector employment was up by 38,800 jobs (6.2 percent).
- Manufacturing payrolls decreased by 2,600 jobs in February. This followed a 400-job gain in January. Over the year, sector employment was down by 1,900 jobs (0.2 percent).
- Trade, transportation, and utilities payrolls increased by 5,000 jobs in February. This followed a 14,500-job loss in January. Over the year, sector employment was up by 50,800 jobs (1.8 percent).
- Information payrolls increased by 1,700 jobs in February. This followed a 12,500-job loss in January. Over the year, sector employment was up by 10,700 jobs (2.4 percent).
- Financial activities payrolls increased by 800 jobs in February. This followed 1,000 job gain in January. Over the year, sector employment was down by 100 jobs (0.0 percent).
- Professional and business services payrolls increased by 9,200 jobs in February. This followed a 10,100-job gain in January. Over the year, sector employment was up by 92,800 jobs (4.0 percent).
- Educational and health services payrolls increased by 15,800 jobs in February. This followed a 2,600-job gain in January. Over the year, sector employment was up by 78,100 jobs (3.4 percent).
- Leisure and hospitality payrolls increased 9,300 jobs in February. This followed a 8,700-job loss in January. Over the year, sector employment was up by 50,100 jobs (3.0 percent).
- Other services payrolls decreased by 200 jobs in February. This followed a 3,600-job gain in January. Over the year, sector employment was up by 9,100 jobs (1.8 percent).
- Government payrolls increased by 5,500 jobs in February. This followed a 8,700-job loss in January. Over the year, sector employment was up by 8,200 jobs (0.3 percent).

Comparisons of Job Growth in California Industry Sectors

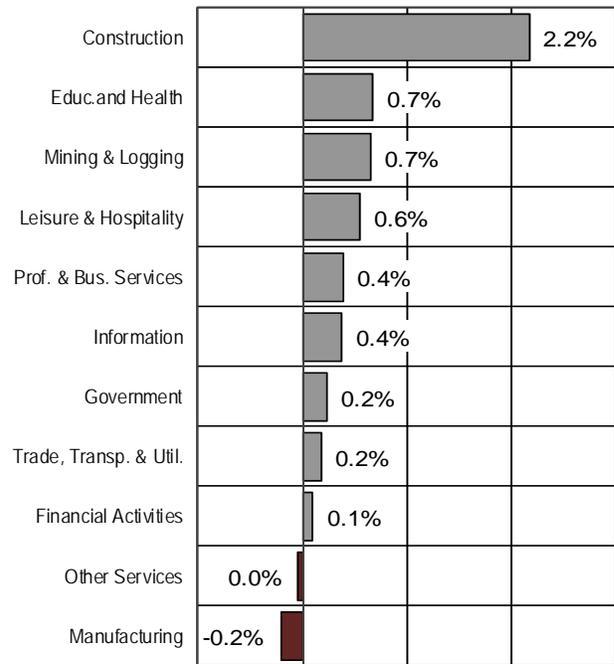
(Seasonally Adjusted, February 2014)

MONTH-OVER CHANGE

Thousands of Jobs

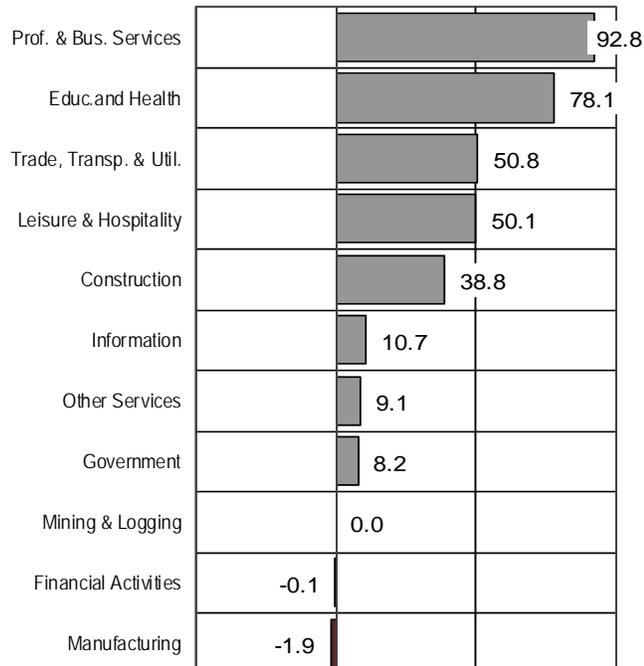


Percent Change

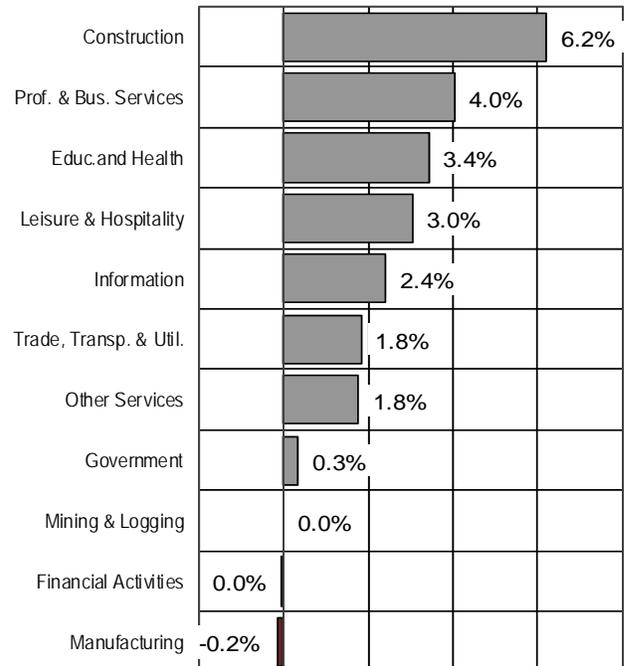


YEAR-OVER CHANGE

Thousands of Jobs

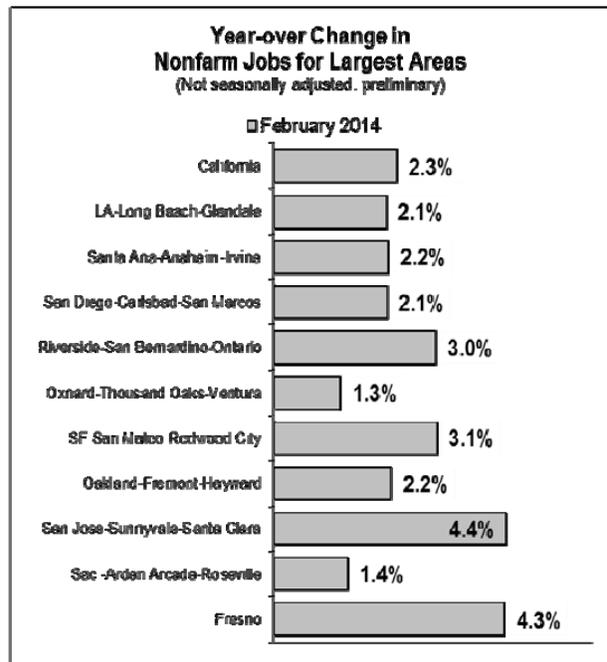
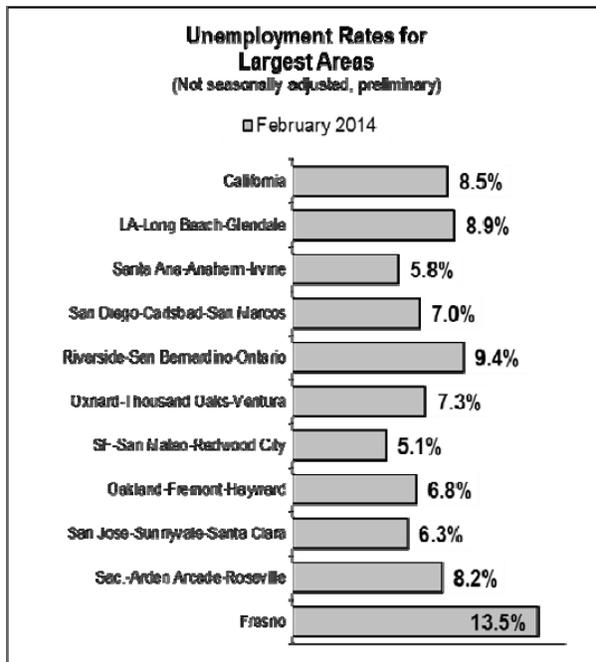


Percent Change



California Area Trends

- The lowest unemployment rate among California counties in February was 4.8 percent in Marin. Three other counties had rates below 6.0 percent in February: San Mateo (5.0 percent); San Francisco (5.2 percent) and Orange (5.8 percent). The highest unemployment rate in February was 24.2 percent in Colusa County. The comparable, not seasonally adjusted California rate was 8.5 percent in February.
- Twenty-six of the 58 counties recorded decreases in unemployment rate, with the rate remaining unchanged in fourteen counties between January and February. Lassen County experienced the largest rate increase (up 0.9 percentage point). The statewide not seasonally adjusted rate was unchanged from January.
- Over the year, the unemployment rate decreased in all California counties but Alpine County (up 0.9 percentage point). Trinity County recorded the largest year over decrease in unemployment rate (down 3.8 percentage points). Kings, Marin and Tulare Counties each experienced the smallest over the year decrease in unemployment rate (down 0.6 percentage point). The statewide not seasonally adjusted rate decreased by 1.2 percentage points from February 2013 to February 2014.
- Current monthly payroll employment estimates are reported for 49 sub-state areas in California. All but 11 of these areas recorded month-over increases in nonfarm payrolls. Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale MD experienced the largest job gain (27,700 jobs) while Yuba City MSA experienced the largest month-over job loss (200 jobs).
- Forty-two of the 49 sub-state areas recorded year-over employment gains, with the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale MD showing the largest numerical job growth, up 86,100 jobs (2.1 percent), and Mariposa County showing the largest percentage growth, up 17.4 percent (800 jobs). Alpine County recorded both the largest year-over job loss (370 jobs) and the largest year-over percentage decline (38.1 percent).
- Among the 10 California areas with more than 250,000 nonfarm jobs, February 2014 unemployment rates varied from a low of 5.1 percent in the San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City MD to a high of 13.5 percent in the Fresno MSA. Rates of year-over change in nonfarm jobs ranged from an increase of 1.3 percent in Oxnard Thousand Oaks Ventura MSA to a gain of 4.4 percent in the San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara MSA. (See charts below.)



Nonfarm Payroll Employment by California Area

(Number of Jobs, Not Seasonally Adjusted)

AREA	YEAR AGO	MONTH AGO	CURRENT	MONTH-OVER CHANGE		YEAR-OVER CHANGE		RANK BY
	Feb 13	Jan 14	Feb 14	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Yr Over Pct
		<i>Revised</i>	<i>Preliminary</i>					
Statewide	14,928,400	15,173,200	15,274,000	100,800	0.7%	345,600	2.3%	
Sum of Areas	14,602,690	14,864,810	14,957,530	92,720	0.6%	354,840	2.4%	
Alpine County	970	600	600	0	0.0%	-370	-38.1%	49
Amador County	10,330	10,380	10,410	30	0.3%	80	0.8%	37
Bakersfield Delano MSA	246,900	251,600	252,300	700	0.3%	5,400	2.2%	23
Calaveras County	7,500	7,850	7,840	-10	-0.1%	340	4.5%	7
Chico MSA	72,000	74,300	74,900	600	0.8%	2,900	4.0%	11
Colusa County	5,710	5,530	5,720	190	3.4%	10	0.2%	42
Del Norte County	7,550	7,610	7,620	10	0.1%	70	0.9%	36
El Centro MSA	50,900	52,200	52,400	200	0.4%	1,500	2.9%	17
Fresno MSA	299,100	308,200	312,100	3,900	1.3%	13,000	4.3%	9
Glenn County	5,990	6,200	6,210	10	0.2%	220	3.7%	13
Hanford-Corcoran MSA	36,100	35,700	36,000	300	0.8%	-100	-0.3%	44
Humboldt County	45,400	45,500	45,700	200	0.4%	300	0.7%	38
Inyo County	7,170	7,350	7,360	10	0.1%	190	2.6%	20
Lake County	13,540	14,180	14,270	90	0.6%	730	5.4%	5
Lassen County	9,270	9,070	9,010	-60	-0.7%	-260	-2.8%	48
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale MD	4,069,200	4,127,600	4,155,300	27,700	0.7%	86,100	2.1%	27
Madera-Chowchilla MSA	34,500	34,500	34,600	100	0.3%	100	0.3%	40
Mariposa County	4,590	5,290	5,390	100	1.9%	800	17.4%	1
Mendocino County	29,080	29,580	29,570	-10	0.0%	490	1.7%	29
Merced MSA	59,200	59,500	60,100	600	1.0%	900	1.5%	31
Modesto MSA	152,800	156,000	156,100	100	0.1%	3,300	2.2%	24
Modoc County	2,140	2,120	2,120	0	0.0%	-20	-0.9%	46
Mono County	6,830	6,990	6,820	-170	-2.4%	-10	-0.1%	43
Napa MSA	63,200	65,800	66,600	800	1.2%	3,400	5.4%	6
Nevada County	28,830	29,270	29,160	-110	-0.4%	330	1.1%	35
Oakland-Fremont-Hayward MD	1,016,900	1,033,400	1,039,400	6,000	0.6%	22,500	2.2%	22
Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura MSA	285,300	285,100	288,900	3,800	1.3%	3,600	1.3%	34
Plumas County	5,390	6,000	6,050	50	0.8%	660	12.2%	4
Redding MSA	58,200	60,200	60,200	0	0.0%	2,000	3.4%	14
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario MSA	1,208,800	1,240,700	1,245,600	4,900	0.4%	36,800	3.0%	16
Sacramento-Arden Arcade-Roseville MSA	856,300	865,000	868,300	3,300	0.4%	12,000	1.4%	33
Salinas MSA	124,200	124,900	126,000	1,100	0.9%	1,800	1.4%	32
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos MSA	1,294,600	1,312,800	1,322,300	9,500	0.7%	27,700	2.1%	26
San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City MD	1,049,000	1,074,400	1,081,200	6,800	0.6%	32,200	3.1%	15
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara MSA	941,500	975,600	982,700	7,100	0.7%	41,200	4.4%	8
San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles MSA	104,400	105,900	106,100	200	0.2%	1,700	1.6%	30
Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine MD	1,436,900	1,459,500	1,467,900	8,400	0.6%	31,000	2.2%	25
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta MSA	171,000	170,100	171,800	1,700	1.0%	800	0.5%	39
Santa Cruz-Watsonville MSA	90,600	91,500	92,900	1,400	1.5%	2,300	2.5%	21
Santa Rosa-Petaluma MSA	177,400	183,400	184,500	1,100	0.6%	7,100	4.0%	12
Sierra County	540	600	610	10	1.7%	70	13.0%	2
Siskiyou County	11,670	11,690	11,570	-120	-1.0%	-100	-0.9%	45
Stockton MSA	195,800	201,200	201,500	300	0.1%	5,700	2.9%	18
Tehama County	14,270	14,830	14,860	30	0.2%	590	4.1%	10
Trinity County	2,560	2,890	2,880	-10	-0.3%	320	12.5%	3
Tuolumne County	15,960	15,680	15,760	80	0.5%	-200	-1.3%	47
Vallejo-Fairfield MSA	122,700	124,800	126,100	1,300	1.0%	3,400	2.8%	19
Visalia-Porterville MSA	112,000	113,500	114,200	700	0.6%	2,200	2.0%	28
Yuba City MSA	37,900	38,200	38,000	-200	-0.5%	100	0.3%	41

Data may not add to total due to rounding.

Source: EDD, Labor Market Information Division, Current Employment Statistics (CES) Program.

MONTHLY CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE DATA FOR COUNTIES
February 2014, and January 2014 and February 2013 (Revised); Not Seasonally Adjusted
2013 Benchmark

AREA / COUNTY	RANK	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE (%)	Jan 14	Feb 13
						Month-Ago	Year-Ago
CALIFORNIA	---	18,621,200	17,044,300	1,576,900	8.5%	8.5%	9.7%
ALAMEDA	9	782,000	729,900	52,000	6.7%	6.8%	8.0%
ALPINE	32	390	350	40	10.7%	10.5%	9.8%
AMADOR	26	15,800	14,260	1,550	9.8%	9.8%	11.1%
BUTTE	29	104,500	94,100	10,400	10.0%	10.1%	11.3%
CALAVERAS	30	19,030	17,090	1,940	10.2%	10.2%	12.3%
COLUSA	58	11,140	8,450	2,690	24.2%	25.8%	25.1%
CONTRA COSTA	10	540,300	502,500	37,900	7.0%	7.0%	8.1%
DEL NORTE	36	10,960	9,690	1,270	11.5%	11.6%	12.5%
EL DORADO	21	89,400	82,000	7,400	8.3%	8.2%	9.5%
FRESNO	48	449,900	389,000	60,900	13.5%	13.6%	14.9%
GLENN	41	12,890	11,230	1,650	12.8%	13.0%	14.2%
HUMBOLDT	22	57,900	52,900	5,000	8.6%	8.6%	9.9%
IMPERIAL	57	79,100	62,500	16,600	21.0%	21.8%	23.6%
INYO	20	8,920	8,190	730	8.2%	8.3%	9.6%
KERN	39	391,100	342,200	48,900	12.5%	12.3%	13.5%
KINGS	52	59,200	50,400	8,900	15.0%	15.0%	15.6%
LAKE	35	26,710	23,670	3,050	11.4%	11.9%	13.7%
LASSEN	39	12,060	10,560	1,500	12.5%	11.6%	13.2%
LOS ANGELES	23	4,964,200	4,524,800	439,300	8.9%	9.0%	10.2%
MADERA	38	68,600	60,300	8,200	12.0%	12.1%	12.8%
MARIN	1	143,100	136,300	6,800	4.8%	4.7%	5.4%
MARIPOSA	28	9,310	8,390	920	9.9%	10.8%	12.3%
MENDOCINO	16	43,080	39,660	3,420	7.9%	7.8%	9.1%
MERCED	55	113,800	95,500	18,300	16.1%	16.0%	17.7%
MODOC	46	3,550	3,080	470	13.2%	13.3%	15.4%
MONO	18	8,260	7,600	660	8.0%	7.7%	8.7%
MONTEREY	44	215,200	187,000	28,200	13.1%	13.3%	14.3%
NAPA	5	78,000	73,200	4,800	6.1%	6.6%	7.2%
NEVADA	15	49,740	46,070	3,680	7.4%	7.3%	8.7%
ORANGE	4	1,619,600	1,525,200	94,400	5.8%	5.8%	6.6%
PLACER	12	178,900	166,100	12,800	7.1%	7.0%	8.2%
PLUMAS	50	9,110	7,800	1,310	14.3%	14.6%	17.7%
RIVERSIDE	25	958,000	867,100	90,900	9.5%	9.5%	10.8%
SACRAMENTO	19	677,300	622,100	55,100	8.1%	8.3%	9.4%
SAN BENITO	41	27,600	24,000	3,500	12.8%	12.6%	14.7%
SAN BERNARDINO	24	869,900	788,800	81,100	9.3%	9.5%	10.8%
SAN DIEGO	10	1,592,700	1,482,000	110,700	7.0%	7.0%	8.1%
SAN FRANCISCO	3	490,100	464,600	25,500	5.2%	5.3%	6.3%
SAN JOAQUIN	44	296,800	257,900	39,000	13.1%	13.2%	14.4%
SAN LUIS OBISPO	7	140,800	132,100	8,700	6.2%	6.2%	7.1%
SAN MATEO	2	406,500	386,100	20,400	5.0%	4.9%	5.8%
SANTA BARBARA	12	220,700	204,900	15,800	7.1%	7.3%	7.8%
SANTA CLARA	5	933,400	876,300	57,100	6.1%	6.1%	7.4%
SANTA CRUZ	33	149,700	133,400	16,400	10.9%	11.1%	12.0%
SHASTA	34	80,700	71,800	8,900	11.0%	10.9%	12.8%
SIERRA	49	1,450	1,250	200	13.6%	13.3%	17.0%
SISKIYOU	54	17,790	15,060	2,730	15.3%	15.2%	16.7%
SOLANO	16	217,600	200,300	17,300	7.9%	8.2%	9.3%
SONOMA	7	261,600	245,300	16,200	6.2%	6.3%	7.6%
STANISLAUS	47	237,100	205,400	31,600	13.3%	13.3%	14.6%
SUTTER	56	41,400	34,400	7,000	16.8%	16.3%	18.4%
TEHAMA	36	25,080	22,200	2,880	11.5%	11.4%	13.4%
TRINITY	41	4,930	4,300	630	12.8%	12.8%	16.6%
TULARE	53	207,100	175,900	31,300	15.1%	15.2%	15.7%
TUOLUMNE	26	24,030	21,670	2,360	9.8%	9.8%	11.2%
VENTURA	14	437,500	405,700	31,700	7.3%	7.6%	8.2%
YOLO	31	99,500	89,200	10,300	10.4%	10.4%	11.6%
YUBA	51	26,500	22,600	3,900	14.7%	14.5%	15.7%

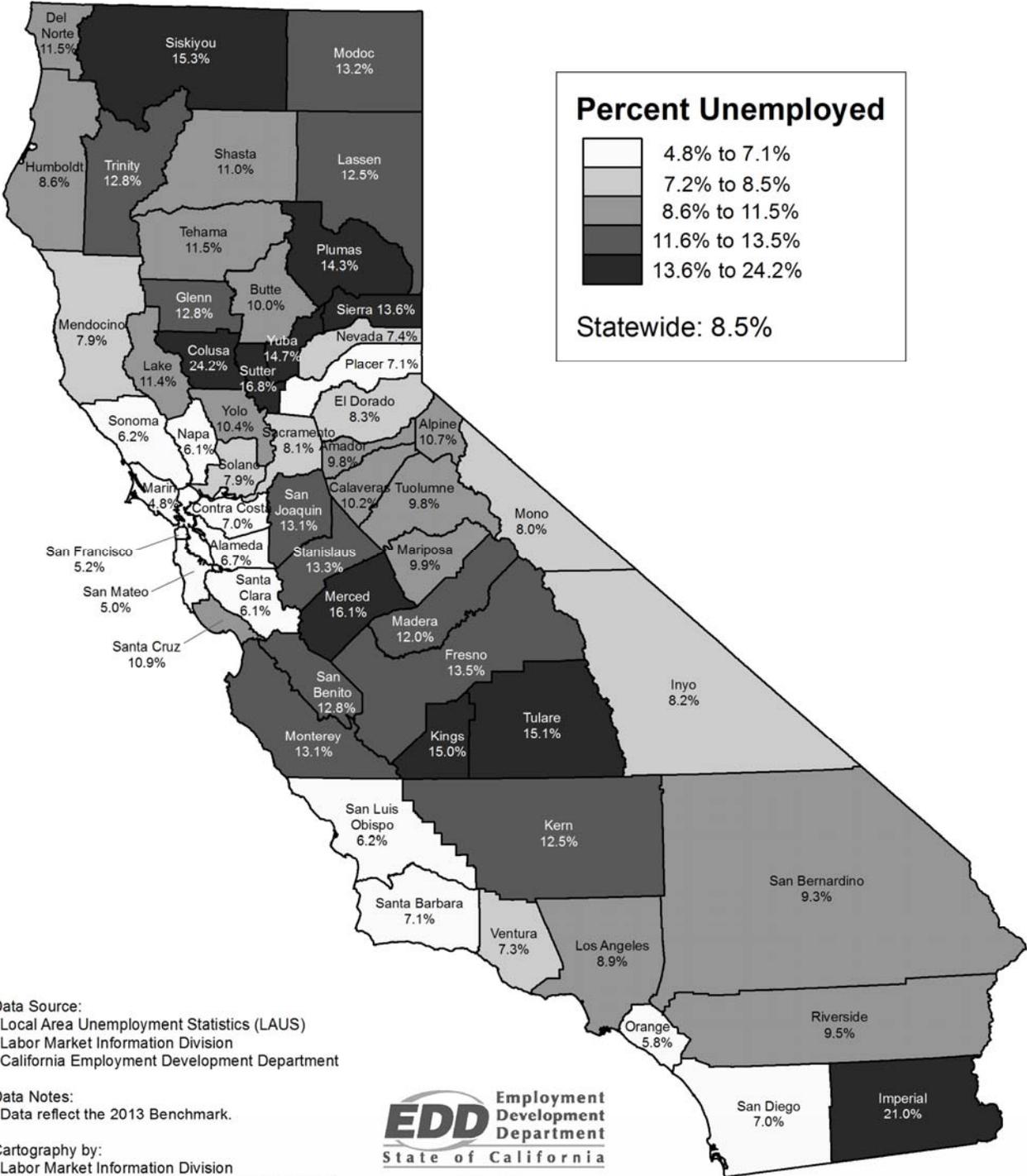
NOTE: Unemployment rates are calculated from unrounded labor force and unemployment level data.

NOTE: The 'RANK' assigned to each county is a whole number based on the ascending order of unemployment rates for the current month (e.g., the county with the lowest unemployment rate is assigned a 'RANK' of 1; conversely, the county with the highest rate is assigned a 'RANK' of 58).

SOURCE: EDD, Labor Market Information Division, Current Economic Statistics Group.

County Unemployment Rates

February 2014 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Data Source:
Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)
Labor Market Information Division
California Employment Development Department

Data Notes:
Data reflect the 2013 Benchmark.

Cartography by:
Labor Market Information Division
California Employment Development Department
<http://www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov>
March 2014



**CALIFORNIA LABOR MARKET INFORMATION
AND UNITED STATES UNEMPLOYMENT RATES**
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
(IN THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CALIFORNIA LABOR FORCE													
2005	17,468	17,479	17,487	17,495	17,507	17,522	17,543	17,568	17,595	17,616	17,630	17,635	17,545
2006	17,607	17,609	17,615	17,623	17,630	17,640	17,657	17,686	17,728	17,777	17,822	17,856	17,688
2007	17,861	17,868	17,866	17,862	17,862	17,870	17,888	17,918	17,957	17,999	18,036	18,064	17,921
2008	18,090	18,108	18,127	18,149	18,173	18,199	18,226	18,251	18,274	18,293	18,305	18,309	18,209
2009	18,307	18,298	18,286	18,273	18,256	18,235	18,212	18,186	18,165	18,153	18,157	18,182	18,226
2010	18,224	18,272	18,311	18,337	18,346	18,345	18,342	18,345	18,354	18,365	18,374	18,379	18,333
2011	18,382	18,386	18,385	18,379	18,373	18,377	18,393	18,418	18,447	18,473	18,489	18,493	18,416
2012	18,492	18,493	18,496	18,496	18,492	18,491	18,495	18,508	18,534	18,565	18,594	18,613	18,522
2013	18,620	18,621	18,619	18,617	18,614	18,609	18,603	18,593	18,580	18,568	18,557	18,550	18,596
2014	18,574	18,610											
CALIFORNIA EMPLOYMENT													
2005	16,459	16,484	16,507	16,530	16,553	16,577	16,602	16,630	16,659	16,686	16,711	16,730	16,594
2006	16,719	16,734	16,747	16,754	16,759	16,767	16,788	16,823	16,870	16,920	16,963	16,990	16,820
2007	16,984	16,980	16,967	16,951	16,935	16,925	16,925	16,937	16,958	16,981	17,001	17,014	16,963
2008	17,023	17,022	17,012	16,993	16,965	16,934	16,902	16,871	16,835	16,784	16,716	16,629	16,891
2009	16,536	16,442	16,356	16,280	16,209	16,143	16,081	16,028	15,988	15,961	15,948	15,954	16,161
2010	15,978	16,013	16,047	16,071	16,082	16,083	16,077	16,074	16,078	16,089	16,107	16,129	16,069
2011	16,155	16,183	16,200	16,201	16,190	16,182	16,192	16,225	16,277	16,336	16,389	16,430	16,247
2012	16,461	16,488	16,508	16,517	16,519	16,526	16,548	16,590	16,648	16,711	16,769	16,814	16,592
2013	16,849	16,879	16,904	16,923	16,930	16,928	16,926	16,932	16,948	16,970	16,993	17,018	16,933
2014	17,068	17,113											
CALIFORNIA UNEMPLOYMENT													
2005	1,009	995	980	966	954	945	941	938	936	930	919	905	952
2006	888	875	868	869	872	873	869	863	858	857	860	866	868
2007	877	887	898	911	927	945	963	982	1,000	1,018	1,035	1,050	958
2008	1,067	1,086	1,115	1,156	1,207	1,265	1,323	1,380	1,439	1,509	1,590	1,679	1,318
2009	1,770	1,855	1,930	1,993	2,046	2,093	2,130	2,158	2,177	2,192	2,208	2,228	2,065
2010	2,247	2,259	2,264	2,265	2,264	2,263	2,265	2,271	2,276	2,276	2,268	2,250	2,264
2011	2,227	2,203	2,185	2,178	2,184	2,195	2,201	2,193	2,170	2,137	2,100	2,063	2,170
2012	2,031	2,004	1,988	1,979	1,974	1,965	1,946	1,918	1,886	1,854	1,825	1,799	1,931
2013	1,771	1,742	1,715	1,694	1,684	1,681	1,677	1,661	1,632	1,598	1,564	1,532	1,663
2014	1,506	1,497											
CALIFORNIA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (%)													
2005	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.4
2006	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9
2007	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.3
2008	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.6	7.0	7.3	7.6	7.9	8.2	8.7	9.2	7.2
2009	9.7	10.1	10.6	10.9	11.2	11.5	11.7	11.9	12.0	12.1	12.2	12.3	11.3
2010	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.2	12.3
2011	12.1	12.0	11.9	11.8	11.9	11.9	12.0	11.9	11.8	11.6	11.4	11.2	11.8
2012	11.0	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.4	10.2	10.0	9.8	9.7	10.4
2013	9.5	9.4	9.2	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.9
2014	8.1	8.0											
UNITED STATES UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (%)													
2005	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.1
2006	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.6
2007	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	5.0	4.6
2008	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.1	6.1	6.5	6.8	7.3	5.8
2009	7.8	8.3	8.7	9.0	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.8	10.0	9.9	9.9	9.3
2010	9.7	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.6	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.8	9.4	9.6
2011	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.8	8.6	8.5	8.9
2012	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.1	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	8.1
2013	7.9	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.0	6.7	7.4
2014	6.6	6.7											

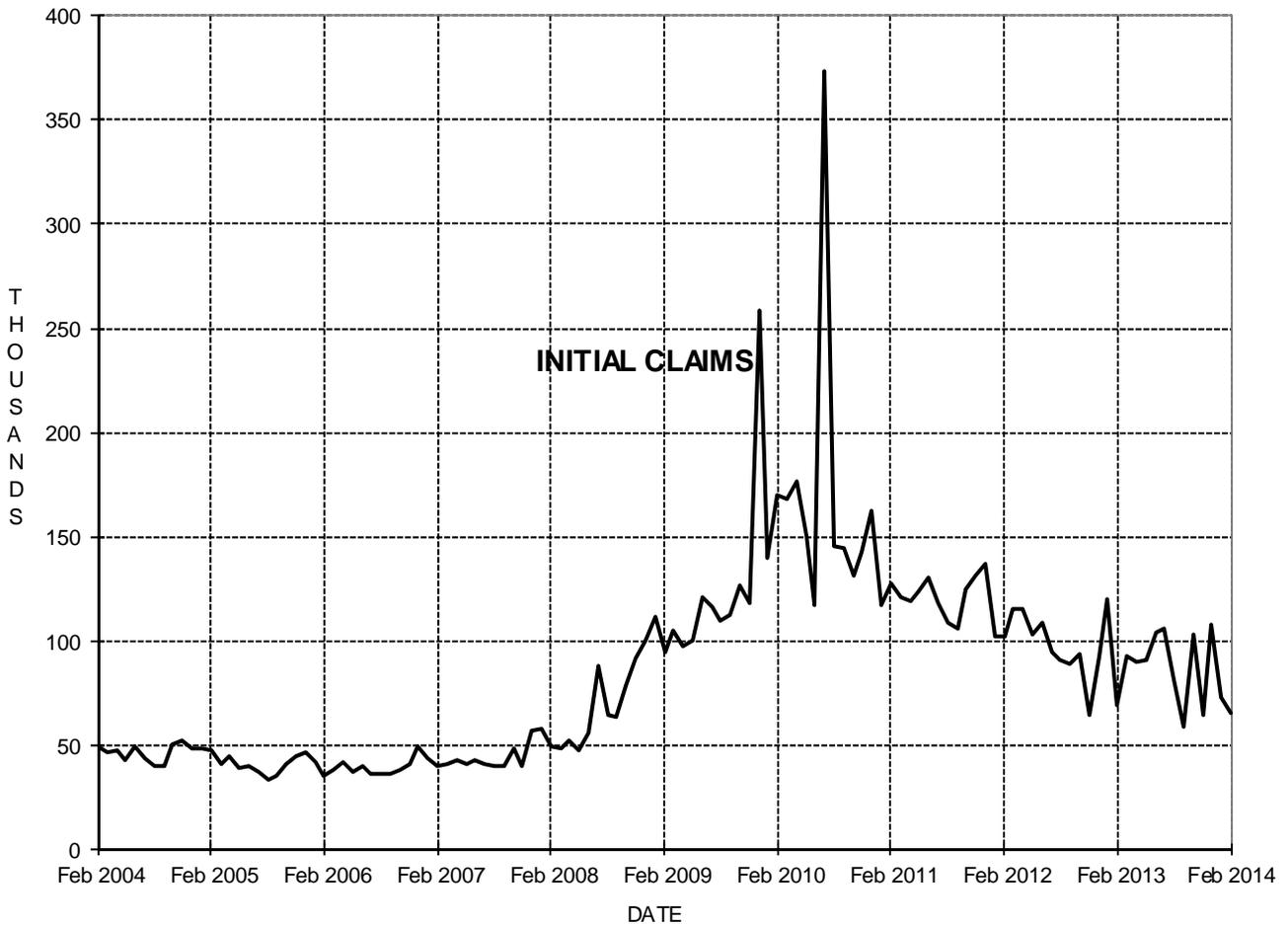
NOTE: The statewide labor force data presented here are derived from BLS-developed, time series regression models and are based on the 2013 Benchmark.

SOURCE: U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Less Initial Claims in February than in January

**INITIAL CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (UI)
(FOR THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19TH OF THE MONTH)
(IN THOUSANDS)**

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2004	51.6	50.0	47.0	47.6	42.9	49.8	43.5	40.5	39.7	50.1	52.6	48.7
2005	48.5	48.1	40.7	45.1	39.5	40.3	37.7	34.0	35.1	41.1	45.3	47.0
2006	42.5	35.4	37.9	41.8	37.3	40.6	36.7	36.5	36.7	38.2	40.8	49.4
2007	44.0	39.8	40.8	43.4	41.3	43.0	41.4	39.9	40.2	48.4	39.7	57.3
2008	57.6	49.6	48.6	52.6	47.3	56.6	88.2	64.3	63.8	78.8	92.3	100.6
2009	111.6	95.1	104.7	97.3	100.7	120.9	116.7	110.0	112.2	126.6	118.0	258.9
2010	139.9	170.4	168.3	176.8	150.2	117.0	373.4	145.3	144.5	131.8	143.0	162.4
2011	117.5	128.0	121.4	119.3	123.5	130.7	118.0	109.1	106.4	124.7	131.3	137.3
2012	101.9	102.2	115.0	115.4	103.3	109.1	94.7	90.7	89.3	93.9	64.7	93.0
2013	120.0	69.0	93.0	90.5	90.9	104.0	106.5	81.4	59.4	103.2	64.6	107.8
2014	73.0	65.4										



SOURCE: EDD, Unemployment Insurance Division, Program Analysis and Reporting Unit.

Weeks Claimed for Unemployment Insurance

TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (UI) * (FOR THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19TH OF THE MONTH) (IN THOUSANDS)

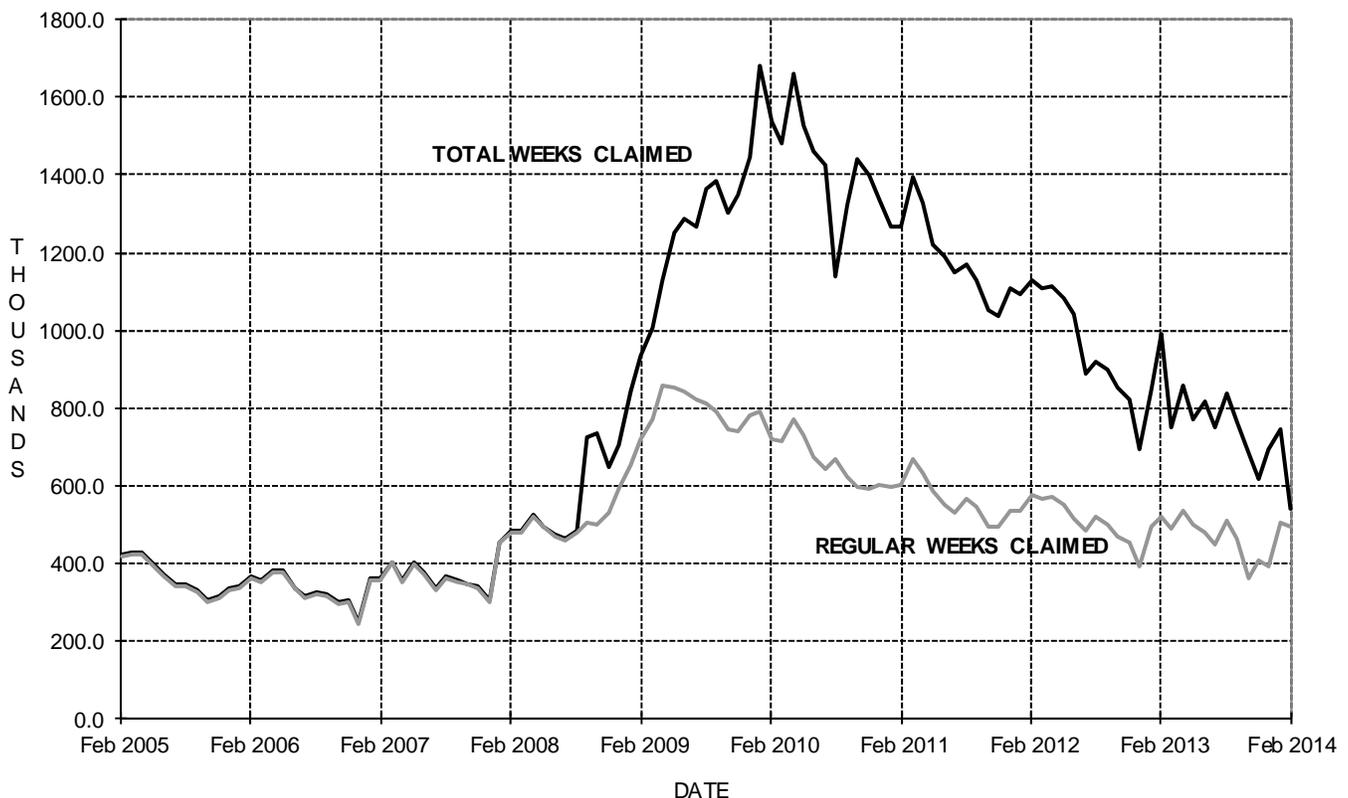
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2005	423.4	427.7	426.2	395.0	369.9	344.2	343.7	328.8	304.5	313.1	335.3	341.1
2006	364.6	356.9	383.1	379.4	338.1	313.6	324.0	321.0	300.2	305.8	247.6	361.3
2007	359.4	403.7	356.4	403.5	374.3	335.6	366.8	356.0	348.6	339.2	305.4	454.9
2008	484.6	484.1	522.9	496.6	472.3	461.7	485.1	723.3	736.6	645.6	705.8	843.4
2009	935.4	1,005.1	1,129.7	1,250.5	1,287.0	1,264.5	1,361.4	1,385.5	1,303.8	1,349.8	1,443.6	1,678.4
2010	1,537.1	1,479.3	1,659.4	1,529.4	1,461.3	1,425.2	1,137.1	1,321.8	1,442.8	1,401.9	1,340.0	1,268.4
2011	1,269.1	1,394.0	1,325.6	1,219.7	1,189.1	1,147.1	1,171.5	1,127.6	1,050.4	1,035.0	1,108.6	1,091.2
2012	1,127.8	1,108.2	1,115.4	1,083.4	1,041.7	889.1	920.0	900.1	850.2	820.6	696.3	848.0
2013	988.0	749.0	857.0	770.0	817.0	751.2	835.9	767.8	685.0	617.3	696.3	747.3
2014	541.6	557.2										

REGULAR WEEKS CLAIMED FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (UI) ** (FOR THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19TH OF THE MONTH) (IN THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2005	418.9	422.7	420.9	389.7	364.7	339.5	339.5	324.6	300.1	308.6	330.5	336.3
2006	360.8	353.0	378.6	375.4	334.2	309.7	320.5	317.5	296.6	302.2	245.1	357.4
2007	356.0	400.4	352.7	399.2	370.1	331.7	363.1	352.7	345.2	335.9	302.6	451.1
2008	480.9	480.5	518.4	492.0	467.6	457.2	480.2	504.7	501.0	527.9	593.7	655.4
2009	717.5	768.8	858.8	853.6	840.0	820.4	812.2	790.1	744.9	740.3	781.4	792.8
2010	717.1	714.1	768.6	729.2	675.2	643.4	666.5	620.8	596.0	592.5	600.2	599.2
2011	603.9	666.3	630.8	584.1	553.0	528.9	566.4	543.1	494.9	494.8	536.3	536.4
2012	575.9	565.4	570.1	552.2	515.4	483.4	518.6	501.2	470.5	453.4	391.9	496.5
2013	519.6	487.0	533.0	497.2	479.7	445.9	510.9	465.9	362.5	405.7	391.8	504.5
2014	495.2	539.0										

* Effective December 21, 1991, total weeks claimed includes extended unemployment compensation claims.

** Excludes any special programs.



SOURCE: EDD, Unemployment Insurance Division, Program Analysis and Reporting Unit.

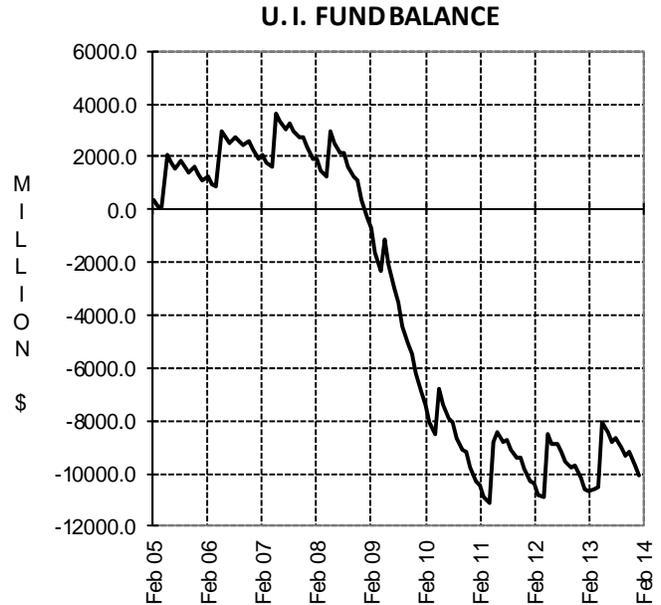
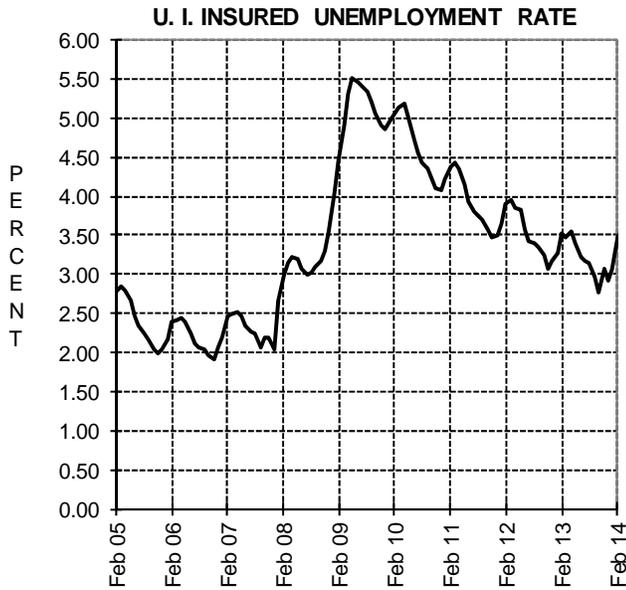
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (U. I.) INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE *
(EXCLUDING EXTENDED BENEFIT PROGRAMS)
 (IN PERCENT)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2005	2.65	2.77	2.85	2.80	2.67	2.46	2.33	2.25	2.16	2.05	1.99	2.04
2006	2.17	2.38	2.42	2.44	2.39	2.25	2.12	2.06	2.03	1.97	1.92	2.06
2007	2.20	2.46	2.50	2.52	2.46	2.33	2.27	2.25	2.06	2.20	2.20	2.04
2008	2.66	3.00	3.14	3.21	3.19	3.06	2.99	3.02	3.09	3.18	3.30	3.55
2009	4.04	4.45	4.91	5.32	5.50	5.46	5.42	5.34	5.22	5.05	4.91	4.85
2010	4.99	5.07	5.14	5.18	5.01	4.73	4.56	4.44	4.35	4.24	4.09	4.08
2011	4.22	4.37	4.42	4.35	4.16	3.92	3.80	3.76	3.70	3.57	3.47	3.51
2012	3.66	3.91	3.96	3.85	3.83	3.58	3.43	3.39	3.35	3.25	3.08	3.16
2013	3.27	3.52	3.58	3.56	3.41	3.22	3.16	3.15	2.97	2.78	3.08	2.91
2014	3.06	3.50										

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (U.I.) FUND BALANCE
 (IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2005	260.9	388.8	109.9	52.0	2,056.3	1,735.9	1,536.0	1,818.3	1,586.0	1,428.6	1,636.0	1,337.6
2006	1,114.2	1,271.9	979.3	901.0	2,971.8	2,711.4	2,525.1	2,773.7	2,579.2	2,415.7	2,555.3	2,254.1
2007	1,951.2	2,061.6	1,760.7	1,654.1	3,598.4	3,313.5	3,054.0	3,230.3	2,957.4	2,706.9	2,745.0	2,363.1
2008	1,941.2	1,898.9	1,493.9	1,235.3	2,960.5	2,532.7	2,125.8	2,124.3	1,646.0	1,221.4	1,092.5	326.2
2009	-347.0	-706.8	-1,648.2	-2,340.8	-1,131.0	-2,111.4	-2,989.2	-3,520.8	-4,428.7	-5,107.0	-5,473.6	-6,216.2
2010	-6,908.7	-7,379.6	-8,040.9	-8,486.2	-6,810.9	-7,411.9	-7,943.6	-8,091.0	-8,653.8	-9,075.2	-9,211.8	-9,786.5
2011	-10,283.5	-10,424.5	-10,921.7	-11,086.0	-8,834.4	-8,433.6	-8,782.1	-8,735.7	-9,098.1	-9,418.4	-9,371.6	-9,862.6
2012	-10,294.9	-10,356.2	-10,805.0	-10,926.9	-8,484.8	-8,911.7	-8,904.2	-9,196.8	-9,543.1	-9,788.9	-9,684.5	-10,183.2
2013	-10,567.6	-10,633.9	-10,608.1	-10,548.7	-8,094.1	-8,464.0	-8,827.0	-8,681.6	-9,031.6	-9,332.5	-9,215.9	-9,669.1
2014	-10,039.2	#N/A										

NOTE: #N/A' indicates that data are not available at this time.



* The insured unemployment rate (IUR) is based on a ratio of a 13-week moving average of weeks of unemployment insurance benefits claimed divided by a 12-month moving average of covered employment. This ratio is used to trigger "on" and "off" various state and federal UI benefit extension programs. When the ratio exceeds five percent and has exceeded 120 percent of the average of the rates for the last two years, this triggers the federal extended benefits program to "on." This program allows individuals to receive additional unemployment benefits when they exhaust their regular benefit awards.

** The disbursements on the UI Fund Table reflect checks issued to claimants. The actual cash balance in the fund at any time is larger than the UI Fund Table Balance, due to the time lag in which these checks are actually redeemed.

UI Insured Unemployment Rate Source: EDD, Unemployment Insurance Division, Program Analysis and Reporting Unit.

UI Fund Balance Source: EDD, Fiscal Programs Division, Cost Review and Automation Section.

Disability Insurance Program

TOTAL FIRST PAYMENTS AUTHORIZED FOR DISABILITY INSURANCE (DI) (IN THOUSANDS)

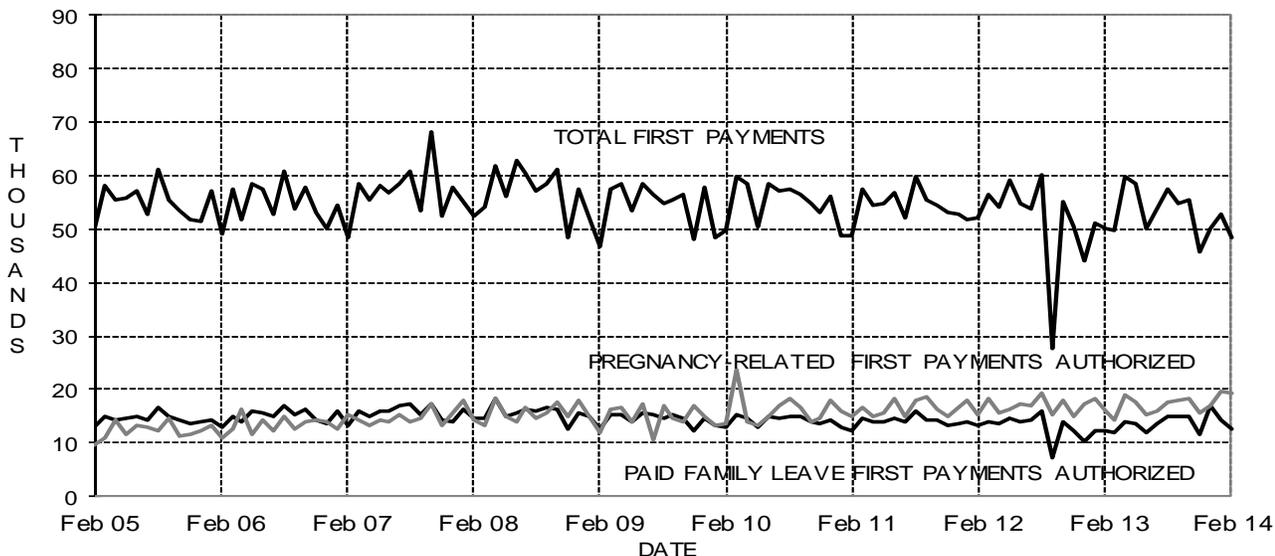
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2005	48.2	49.8	58.1	55.4	55.9	57.2	52.7	61.2	55.5	53.6	51.6	51.5
2006	57.0	49.0	57.4	51.9	58.3	57.6	52.9	60.8	53.8	57.9	53.2	50.1
2007	54.3	48.5	58.5	55.6	58.2	56.7	58.5	60.8	53.4	68.2	52.3	57.9
2008	55.1	52.6	54.0	61.8	56.1	62.9	60.4	57.0	58.6	61.1	48.3	57.3
2009	52.0	46.8	57.4	58.3	53.6	58.5	56.4	54.7	55.6	56.3	48.2	57.9
2010	48.5	49.6	59.7	58.3	50.3	58.6	57.0	57.5	56.4	54.9	53.2	56.1
2011	48.6	48.9	57.6	54.5	54.7	56.8	52.2	59.8	55.3	54.6	53.0	52.8
2012	51.6	52.0	56.5	54.1	59.1	54.9	53.9	60.3	27.8	55.0	50.3	44.0
2013	51.0	50.0	49.9	59.8	58.6	50.0	53.7	57.6	54.8	55.5	45.9	50.2
2014	52.8	48.3										

PREGNANCY-RELATED FIRST PAYMENTS AUTHORIZED FOR DISABILITY INSURANCE (DI) (IN THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2005	13.4	12.9	14.8	14.2	14.7	14.9	14.3	16.5	15.0	14.4	13.6	13.8
2006	14.2	13.0	15.1	13.9	15.8	15.7	14.9	16.9	15.4	16.2	14.4	13.7
2007	15.8	13.2	15.9	14.9	15.8	15.9	16.9	17.3	15.3	17.3	14.3	14.1
2008	16.3	14.5	14.6	18.4	14.8	15.6	16.2	15.9	16.7	16.4	12.6	15.7
2009	14.8	12.5	15.4	15.2	14.1	15.5	15.2	14.6	15.2	14.7	12.2	14.6
2010	13.2	12.8	15.2	14.5	12.8	15.0	14.6	15.0	15.0	14.1	13.7	14.2
2011	13.0	12.1	14.5	13.8	14.0	14.5	13.8	15.9	14.3	14.3	13.1	13.5
2012	13.9	13.2	13.8	13.5	14.6	13.9	14.3	15.8	7.3	13.9	12.3	10.4
2013	12.4	12.1	12.0	14.1	13.7	11.8	13.6	15.0	14.8	14.8	11.7	17.0
2014	14.3	12.5										

TOTAL FIRST PAYMENTS AUTHORIZED FOR PAID FAMILY LEAVE (PFL) (IN THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2005	12.8	9.7	10.9	14.4	11.5	13.3	12.9	12.1	14.5	11.3	11.7	12.4
2006	13.3	10.9	12.5	16.2	11.6	14.2	12.2	14.9	12.6	13.9	14.4	14.0
2007	12.7	15.2	14.4	13.4	14.2	13.9	15.2	14.1	14.5	17.3	13.2	15.7
2008	17.8	14.4	13.3	18.4	14.9	14.1	16.5	14.6	15.7	17.5	15.1	17.8
2009	15.0	11.8	16.2	16.5	13.8	17.4	10.6	16.9	14.6	13.9	17.0	15.1
2010	13.1	13.6	23.6	14.1	13.1	15.1	16.9	18.3	16.5	14.0	14.7	17.9
2011	15.8	15.0	16.6	15.1	15.7	18.2	15.0	17.9	18.7	16.4	14.9	16.6
2012	18.0	15.4	18.2	15.7	16.2	17.3	16.9	19.3	15.2	18.0	14.9	17.3
2013	18.2	16.1	14.4	19.0	17.6	15.4	16.1	17.6	18.0	18.2	15.7	17.0
2014	19.5	19.2										



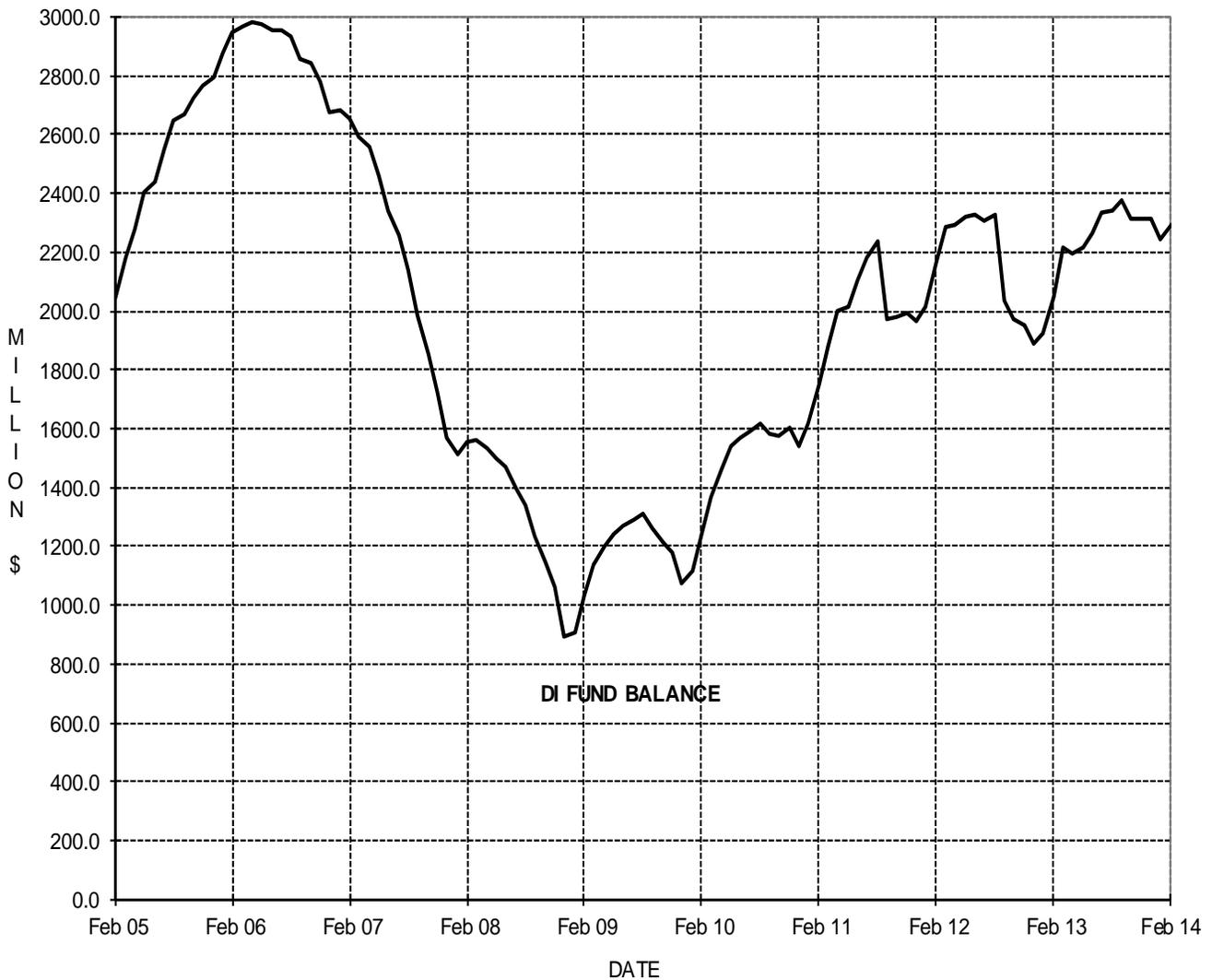
SOURCE: EDD, Disability Insurance Branch, Program Data & Research Unit.

Note: Paid Family Leave started in July 2004 (http://www.edd.ca.gov/Disability/Paid_Family_Leave.htm)

Note: September 2012 was the implementation of the new SDI Online program, which may initially cause lags in the processing of disability claims.

DISABILITY INSURANCE (DI) FUND BALANCE
(IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2005	1,837.3	2,035.3	2,178.9	2,278.7	2,404.6	2,438.4	2,551.3	2,644.5	2,671.0	2,723.2	2,767.4	2,796.2
2006	2,875.4	2,945.5	2,969.6	2,978.5	2,976.3	2,955.9	2,954.8	2,930.2	2,854.2	2,843.1	2,779.8	2,678.0
2007	2,680.3	2,654.4	2,592.6	2,553.4	2,460.0	2,344.5	2,258.2	2,138.9	1,983.8	1,857.1	1,724.3	1,570.6
2008	1,510.0	1,554.7	1,560.1	1,531.1	1,498.9	1,472.6	1,394.9	1,339.0	1,231.5	1,147.3	1,057.6	894.3
2009	908.7	1,033.4	1,138.3	1,199.4	1,244.7	1,268.9	1,288.5	1,312.1	1,261.3	1,212.9	1,178.7	1,075.9
2010	1,117.7	1,241.2	1,370.0	1,465.2	1,542.7	1,569.4	1,590.7	1,614.6	1,584.2	1,577.3	1,605.5	1,540.9
2011	1,618.4	1,748.6	1,883.4	1,997.1	2,014.4	2,102.5	2,184.1	2,237.9	1,970.1	1,976.4	1,995.0	1,967.3
2012	2,014.8	2,166.5	2,287.4	2,291.1	2,322.2	2,329.7	2,307.2	2,327.6	2,032.0	1,973.3	1,954.0	1,886.8
2013	1,925.4	2,047.9	2,218.8	2,198.0	2,218.8	2,267.0	2,332.5	2,342.4	2,375.3	2,311.0	2,311.0	2,315.2
2014	2,240.2	2,295.4										



SOURCE: EDD, Fiscal Programs Division, Accounting Section.

GLOSSARY

Current Population Survey (CPS) or “Household Survey”. The monthly survey of households from which are derived estimates of civilian labor force, employment, unemployment, and unemployment rate for Los Angeles County and the Balance of California. The CPS is a stratified random sample conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

Employment, Civilian. As measured by the Current Population Survey (CPS), consists of civilian or noninstitutional workers 16 years of age and older who (a) during the survey week, worked as paid employees, or in their own business or farm or profession, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in a family enterprise, and (b) were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, inclement weather, vacation, work stoppage or labor management dispute, or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid for the time-off.

Hispanic. An ethnic classification that includes persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or any other nationality based on the Spanish cultures or languages; persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Hours of Work. The number of hours worked during the survey week. Persons who worked at least 35 hours during the survey week are designated as full-time; persons who worked less than 35 hours are considered part-time.

Labor Force, Civilian. Those individuals, 16 years of age and older, who were working or actively seeking work during the survey week; also, the aggregation of civilian employment and civilian unemployment.

Labor Force Participation Rate. The civilian labor force expressed as a percentage of the civilian noninstitutional population.

Nonfarm (Nonagricultural) Wage and Salary Employment. The count of all full-time and part-time employees (including employees on paid vacation or paid sick leave), by industry, who worked in or received compensation from nonfarm establishments for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month; employees involved in labor management disputes are not included. Hours and earnings data by industry are also collected as part of this survey.

Population, Civilian. As defined by the Current Population Survey (CPS), includes persons 16 years of age and older who reside in the 50 United States, and are not institutionalized or on active duty in the Armed Forces.

Race. The Current Population Survey (CPS) requests the respondent to identify the race of all members of the household, 16 years of age and older. The three racial categories identified on the survey instrument are White, Black, and Other.

Black - A racial classification for persons with origins related to any of the black racial groups of Africa.

Other - The “Other” racial group includes Asians and Pacific Islanders, as well as native americans such as American Indians and Alaskan Natives.

White - A racial classification for persons with origins related to any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.

Seasonal Adjustment. The removal of the effects of regular periodic events such as weather conditions, holidays, and school schedules from labor force and payroll employment data. The X-12 ARIMA is the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) recommended seasonal adjustment program used to seasonally adjust these time series data.

Survey Week. Refers to the week, each month, that includes the 12th during which the Current Population Survey (CPS) is conducted.

Unemployment, Civilian. Comprised of noninstitutionalized civilians who did not work but made specific efforts to find a job within the past four weeks and were available for work (except for temporary illness) during the survey week. Also included as unemployed are those who did not work but were available for work and (a) were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off or (b) waiting to begin a new job within thirty days. (See also Unemployment, Duration of and Reasons for.)

Unemployment, Duration of. The length of time (including the current survey week) during which they have been classified as unemployed and looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of weeks since the termination of their most recent employment.

Unemployment, Reasons for. The unemployed are classified into one of four major groups:

Job losers - Persons whose employment ended involuntarily and who immediately began looking for work.

Job leavers - Persons who quit their job or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work.

Re-entrants - Persons who worked previously but have been out of the labor force for a period of time before actively seeking work again.

New entrants - Persons who are seeking employment for the first time (i.e., they have never previously held a job).

Unemployment Rate. The number of unemployed individuals expressed as a percentage of the civilian labor force.

NOTE TO OUR READERS:

The Employment Development Department's Labor Market Information Division (LMID) collects the labor market information presented in this report on a monthly basis, as an agent for the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

Information presented is derived from BLS labor force models, Current Population Survey (CPS), Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), or the Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey.

The CPS measures levels of employment and unemployment through a statewide monthly survey of approximately 5,500 households. This survey collects information on the employment status of each member of these households, 16 years of age and over. **Members of these households who are working at more than one job are counted as employed only once.** The data reflect the county where the person lives.

The CES survey contacts approximately 42,000 businesses in California each month and collects information as to the number of jobs on the payroll for that month. **Individuals who hold more than one job are counted once for each job.** The data reflect the county where the job is located. These data, which present employment by industry division, are commonly referred to as the "establishment survey" or the "wage and salary employment series." Each month the CES Program releases "Preliminary" employment and hours and earnings data for the prior month; also, "Revised" data are published for the month preceding the prior month. Once LMID and BLS have verified the "Revised" data, they remain unchanged until the new benchmark is completed in March of the following year.

The LAUS county data are estimated using a BLS prescribed multi-step estimation process, incorporating a variety of information including, but not limited to, CES survey data, agricultural employment, and unemployment claims data for local areas. The estimates of county employment/unemployment are adjusted so that all areas add to the statewide total, which is derived from BLS-developed regression models. The data reflect the county where the person lives.

Seasonally adjusted labor force data are depicted in some charts. The seasonal adjustment process is used to remove typical seasonal employment fluctuations from a time series. Seasonal activities, which affect employment, occur at various times throughout the year (e.g., additional hiring by retail stores during the Christmas season).

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